

CHAPTER 8
SECTION 1.1

AMBULANCE SERVICE

ISSUE DATE: October 25, 1984

AUTHORITY: 32 CFR 199.4(d)(3)

I. HCPCS PROCEDURE CODES

Level II Codes A0021, A0080, A0090, A0100 - A0225, A0382, A0426 - A0429, A0999

II. DESCRIPTION

Transportation by means of a specifically designed vehicle for transporting the sick and injured that contains a stretcher, linens, first aid supplies, oxygen equipment, and such other safety and life saving equipment as is required by state and local law and is staffed by personnel trained to provide first aid treatment.

III. POLICY

Coverage is limited to the following:

A. Emergency transfers to or from a beneficiary's place of residence, accident scene, or other location to a civilian hospital, MTF, or VA hospital and transfers between MTFs, VA hospitals and civilian hospitals whether ordered by civilian or military personnel.

B. Ambulance transfers from a hospital based emergency room to a MTF, VA hospital or other civilian hospital more capable of providing the required care whether ordered by civilian or military personnel.

C. Transfers between a MTF, or civilian hospital or skilled nursing facility and a freestanding or another hospital based outpatient therapeutic or diagnostic department/facility whether ordered by civilian or military personnel.

D. Ambulance services by other than land vehicles (such as a boat or airplane) may be considered only when the pickup point is inaccessible by a land vehicle, or when great distance or other obstacles are involved in transporting the patient to the nearest hospital with appropriate facilities and the patient's medical condition warrants speedy admission or is such that transfer by other means is contraindicated.

E. A claim for ambulance service to a USMTF will not be denied on the grounds that there is a nearer civilian institution (hospital) having appropriate facilities to treat the patient.

F. Payment of services and supplies provided by ambulance personnel at an accident scene may be allowed when the patient's condition warrants transfer to an inpatient acute setting and medical services and/or supplies are provided solely to stabilize the patient's condition while awaiting the arrival of a more urgent means of transfer; e.g., air ambulance services. The following guidelines should be used in processing and reimbursement of these types of claims:

1. The ambulance company will be entitled to a percentage of its standard base rate (that portion of the overhead costs attributable to onboard paramedic services), along with the statewide prevailings for the equipment and supplies used in stabilization of the patient prior to the arrival of a more urgent means of transfer to an acute care setting.

2. The proportion of the base rate applicable to services performed at the accident scene will be determined on a case by case basis by the contractors' medical review staff.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

A. Ambulance service used instead of taxi service when the patient's condition would have permitted use of regular private transportation.

B. Transport or transfer of a patient primarily for the purpose of having the patient nearer to home, family, friends, or personal physician. Except as described in [paragraph III.C.](#), above, transport must be to the closest appropriate facility by the least costly means.

C. Medicabs or ambicabs which function primarily as public passenger conveyances transporting patients to and from their medical appointments.

- END -